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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): AKZO NOVEL N.V. [NL/NL]; Verlperweg 76, P.O. Box 9300, NL-6800 SB Arnhem (NL).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): LEVCHIK, Sergei [BY/US]; 51 Harrison Street, Croton-on-Hudson, NY 10520 (US). ALESSIO, Gerald, R. [US/US]; 129 Lincoln Blvd., Emerson, NJ 07630 (US).

(74) Agent: FENNELLY, Richard, P.; Akzo Nobel Inc., Intellectual Property Department, 7 Livingstone Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522-3408 (US).

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WO 2004/039818 A1

(54) Title: RETARDATION OF CRYSTALLIZATION IN OLIGOMERIC PHOSPHATE COMPOSITIONS

(57) Abstract: Storing, for a period of time, of a blend comprising an arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition and an effective amount of an alkylene-bridged bisphosphate results in a retardation of crystallization as compared to storage of a composition comprising the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition without also containing the alkylenebridged bisphosphate.

**RETARDATION OF CRYSTALLIZATION IN
OLIGOMERIC PHOSPHATE COMPOSITIONS**

5 **Field of the Invention**

This invention relates to the retardation of crystallization of a composition containing an arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate flame retardant. Such a composition can 10 be used as a flame retardant additive, for example, in engineering resins.

Background of the Invention

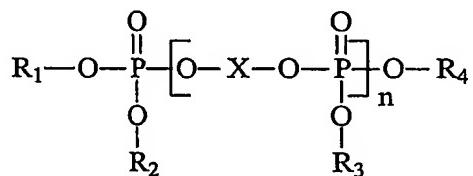
15 Arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate compositions, such as bisphenol A bis(diphenyl phosphate), have the tendency, when stored, to crystallize as described at Col. 2, lines 1-5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,319,432 to W.B. Harrod et al. It is known to use such oligomeric phosphate esters as flame 20 retardants in engineering resins, such as polycarbonate-containing polymer compositions. It is also known to employ blends of alkylene-bridged compositions and arylene-bridged compositions (see, for example, PCT Patent Publication No. WO 96/11977, which does not show or suggest the retardation of 25 the crystallization of arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate compositions by adding to such a composition an alkylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate, as will be further described below).

30 **Description of the Invention**

The present invention relates to the retardation of crystallization that would normally take place over time for

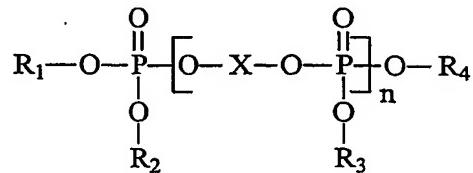
such arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate compositions by adding a sufficient amount of an alkylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate to such an arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition to effect such retardation of crystallization.

5 The arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate compositions that can be improved in regard to their crystallization behavior are of the following formula:



where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 are each aryl or substituted aryl, X is a bridging group derived from a diol that comprises an arylene moiety, and n preferably ranges from about 1 to about 5. The grouping $-\text{O}-\text{X}-\text{O}-$ in the above-depicted formula can be derived from such diols as hydroquinone, resorcinol, and bisphenol A.

10 The foregoing type of phosphate compositions can have their crystallization retarded, upon being stored, by the incorporation therein of an effective amount (from about 10% to about 80%, by weight) of the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition of the formula



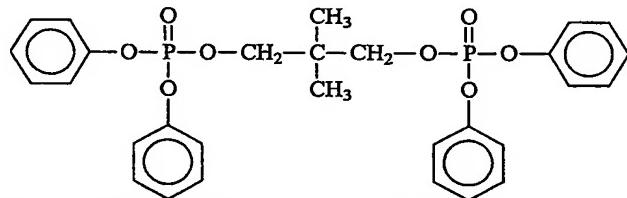
20

where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 are each aryl or substituted aryl, X is a bridging group derived from a diol that comprises an alkylene moiety, and n preferably is 1. The grouping $-\text{O}-\text{X}-\text{O}-$ in the

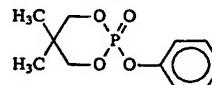
above-depicted formula can be derived from a diol such as neopentyl glycol.

This effect for the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate is unexpected despite the fact that mixtures of it and arylene-
5 bridged oligomeric phosphate compositions have been described before in PCT WO 96/11996 for improvement of the viscosity of oligomeric phosphate ester flame retardants. This PCT patent application does not discuss the effect that the alkylene-
10 bridged bisphosphate has when the blend of it and the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition is stored for a period of time that would normally cause crystallization, for example, in a neat arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition.

As indicated above, a preferred alkylene-bridged bisphosphate for use herein is neopentylglycol bis(diphenyl phosphate) of the following formula:



This product is most preferably a liquid product containing more than 80 wt.% of the bisphosphate depicted immediately

20 above, less than 5 wt.% of the cyclic product  , and less than 8 wt.% of triphenyl phosphate.

The present invention is further illustrated by the Examples that follow.

Examples 1-6

Bisphenol A bis(diphenyl phosphate), "BDP", and neopentylglycol bis(diphenyl phosphate), "NDP", were mixed at different ratios as shown in Table 1. The viscosities of plain aromatic bisphosphates and their blends were measured at 55°C and 70°C using a Brookfield viscometer. The mixtures of BDP/NDP were poured in the 50 ml test tubes, capped and placed in the laboratory freezer at -15°C. Plain BDP and plain NDP (Examples 1 and 2, which are presented for comparative purposes, were treated in the similar way as the BDP/NDP mixtures. The results of viscosity measurements as well as freezing measurements are shown in Table 1:

Table 1

#	Aromatic bisphosphate	Viscosity, centipoise		Time to freeze day
		55°C	70°C	
1	BDP	420	181	1 day
2	NDP	50	26	> 300
3	BDP/NDP=4:1	229	97	> 300
4	BDP/NDP=3:2	178	71	> 300
5	BDP/NDP=2:3	98	47	> 300
6	BDP/NDP=1:4	71	36	> 300

15 BDP: Bisphenol A bis(diphenyl phosphate)

NDP: Neopentylglycol bis(diphenyl phosphate)

NDP also helps significantly decrease viscosity of BDP which is beneficial for handling of aromatic bisphosphates,

particularly for pumping aromatic bisphosphates into extruder during compounding.

BDP/NDP mixtures do not freeze at prolonged storage at low temperatures therefore these mixtures do not require heated tank
5 for their storage and heat-traced lines for their transfer.

The foregoing Examples should not be construed in a limiting sense since they are being presented only to illustrate certain embodiments of the present invention. The scope of protection is set forth in the Claims that follow.

We claim:

1. A method comprising the storing, for a period of time, of a blend comprising an arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition and an effective amount of a alkylene-bridged bisphosphate for retardation of the time within which crystallization occurs as compared to a composition comprising the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition that does not also contain the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate.

10

2. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition contains a bridging group derived from bisphenol A.

15

3. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate contains a bridging group derived from neopentyl glycol.

20

4. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition contains a bridging group derived from bisphenol A and wherein the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate contains a bridging group derived from neopentyl glycol.

25

5. A method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 4 wherein the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate is present in the blend at from about 10% to about 80%, by weight of the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 03/34038

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07F9/12 C09K21/12 C08K5/52

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

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Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, CHEM ABS Data, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X, Y	<p>WO 96/11996 A (AKZO NOBEL NV ;BRIGHT DANIELLE A (US); AARONSON ALAN M (US); PIRRE) 25 April 1996 (1996-04-25) cited in the application abstract table page 1, line 20 – line 24 page 2, line 31-35 page 3, line 12-18 claim 1</p> <p>---</p> <p>US 6 319 432 B1 (KLOBUCAR W DIRK ET AL) 20 November 2001 (2001-11-20) cited in the application column 1, line 67 -column 2, line 32</p> <p>---</p> <p>-/-</p>	1-5
Y		1-5

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 5 750 756 A (BRIGHT DANIELLE A ET AL) 12 May 1998 (1998-05-12) examples 1-7 ----	1-5
A	WO 96/11977 A (AKZO NOBEL NV ;BRIGHT DANIELLE A (US); MOY PAUL Y (US)) 25 April 1996 (1996-04-25) cited in the application the whole document -----	1-5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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